

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph [0063] as follows:

[0063] One particularly suitable material for a patterned upper cladding is a UV curable siloxane polymer, synthesised for example by a condensation reaction as disclosed in the US ~~patent application No. 10/308562~~, Patent No. 6,818,721. Siloxane polymers have excellent adhesion to a variety of materials, and are well suited as a general purpose upper cladding. A photoinitiator or thermal initiator may be added to increase the rate of curing. Examples of commercially available photoinitiators include 1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl-phenyl-ketone (Irgacure 184), 2-methyl-1[4-methylthio]phenyl]-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (Irgacure 907), 2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one (Irgacure 651), 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-butanone-1 (Irgacure 369), 4-(dimethylamino)benzophenone, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one (Darocur 1173), benzophenone (Darocur BP), 1-[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-phenyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-propane-1-one (Irgacure 2959), 4,4'-bis(diethylamino) benzophenone (DEAB), 2-chlorothioxanthone, 2-methylthioxanthone, 2-isopropylthioxanthone, benzoin and 4,4'-dimethoxybenzoin. For curing with visible light, the initiator may for example be camphorquinone. A mixture of two or more photoinitiators may also be used. For example, Irgacure 1000 is a mixture of 80% Darocur 1173 and 20% Irgacure 184. For thermal curing, organic peroxides in the form of peroxides (e.g. dibenzoyl peroxide), peroxydicarbonates, peresters (*t*-butyl perbenzoate), perketals, hydroperoxides, as well as AIBN (azobisisobutyronitrile), may be used as initiators.